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**Cathedral  
Appeals For  
Aid**

"It is my fervent hope that all who feel some responsibility for this Cathedral of ours will give all financial aid they can and will exert their influence upon those who, although outside the congregation, have a regard for the place which the Cathedral holds in the life of the community," said Mr. P. S. Cassidy, honorary treasurer, at the annual meeting of electors of St. John's Cathedral yesterday evening.

The Very Rev. Dean Rose, who presided, said that of 1946, he wished to mention three notable things—the departure of Dean Wilson to be Bishop of Singapore; the appointment of a minister of the American Episcopal Church to the staff; and the fact that the Cathedral was fully used during the siege and provided a place of peace and prayer to many in those days.

That part of the Cathedral life which transferred itself to Stanley merged itself in the united programme of church worship and work. He expressed their gratitude to the Roman Catholic V. Church for its friendly help to the church "out-side" during the occupation, especially to Mr. Vitoria, the French fathers and the French convent for their care and housing of Church property. Mr. Cassidy, presenting the treasurer's report, said that war losses and deficits reduced their accumulated fund from \$12,775 at the end of 1941 to \$122. Profit from the realisation of investments brought the fund up to \$6,800. There were certain reserves carried over from pre-war years.

**British Meat  
Allotment**

Washington, Mar. 20. Britain had been allocated 25,000,000 additional pounds of meat for the first quarter of this year, officials of the Department of Agriculture announced. The additional amount brings the quarter's allocation to 50,000,000 pounds, the announcement added.

**COMPLAINANT  
IN HOSPITAL**

When William Wilson Alexander, 24, fireman of the S/S "Mancini," was assaulted by a Japanese soldier before Mr. Latimer yesterday on a charge of having assaulted John Thomas outside the Red Lion Inn at 12.30 a.m. on Thursday S/I Askew applied for a 48 hours remand as the complainant was still in hospital.

**ON OTHER PAGES**

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**"DUKWs" RUSHED 200 MILES  
TO RESCUE VILLAGERS**

**Flood Waters Still Rising In England**

**Better News From  
Thames Valley**

London, Mar. 20. Two of the Army's "DUKWs" raced 200 miles across flooded England today to bring relief to 1,000 residents of a stricken Yorkshire mining village. Following an appeal to Cabinet Ministers in the House of Commons by Socialist M.P. Evelyn Walken, the War Office dispatched two of the war-born vehicles designed for land or water travel from Aldershot Barracks to Bentley in Yorkshire.

Flood waters rose steadily throughout the night in the little mining town, lapping at bedroom windowsills of many homes. The Northern Command sent troops to Bentley to aid in evacuation but there were no "DUKWs" in that area and the amphibians had to be sent from the Southern Command. Bentley is but one danger point in the north. Farmers and cottagers have been warned to leave the Derbyshire town of Wirksworth. The entire hillside, undermined by snow and flood, is moving and landslides threaten Wirksworth homes.

News from the Thames Valley is better. The river fell two inches during the night but water still fills the streets of Windsor and Maidenhead. Princess Elizabeth's punt is being used in rescue work. The battle against floodwaters in the Fens, stretching inland from the east coast between Cambridge and a point north of London, goes on without a break. More than 100,000 sandbags were used to bolster the breaking banks of the Ouse and a Bailey Bridge spans one great breach through which water is swirling to menace many towns in the Cambridge area.

**Communists  
Had 10,000  
Casualties**

Nanking, Mar. 20. The Communists suffered 10,000 casualties in the battle for Yenan, while approximately 2,000 Communists were captured during the operations for the city, according to semi-official sources. Severe fighting preceded the fall of the Communist stronghold. However, foreign correspondents who flew to Yenan a week ago when American planes took back the Communist negotiators, stated at the time of their visit that the Communist High Command expressed the belief that the town would not be defended.

**BRITISH TROOPS  
IN GREECE**

London, Mar. 19. A high Government source confirmed today that the United States has been informed by Britain that it was prepared to evacuate British troops from Greece about August. While the British had set March 31 as the date by which they would surrender their responsibilities in Greece they never had said they expected to withdraw their troops by then.

**Battle Of The Ouse**

London, Mar. 19. The Eastern (Military) Command today threw in all its Royal Engineer resources in the battle of the broken Ouse in an all-out attempt to seal the 100 foot breach in the river now flooding great tracts of the Fenland. A bomb disposal squad will try to bridge the gap, using the war-famous Bailey bridge from which civil contractors will reinforce the ends of the bank and then close the gap by suspending sheet piling. Floating rafts and folding boats have been rushed to the scene and other commands and schools of military engineering are co-operating.

**Hypnosis In Painless  
Childbirth**

Moscow, Mar. 19. Hypnosis is being used by Soviet doctors to provide painless childbirth, according to the Russian gynecologist Malinovsky, who described the new method in the weekly "Ogoniek." In his article he discussed the difficulties which doctors had found with various childbirth anesthetics, but that hypnosis had been used widely and successfully during childbirth by Professors A. P. Nikolaev, K. I. Platen and others.

**GIANT BRITISH  
AIR LINER**

London, Mar. 19. The prototype of "Brabazon," a giant 110-ton air liner, the largest and most advanced yet made in Britain, will start its trial flights before the end of this year, according to present indications, said Lord Nathan, Minister for Civil Aviation, in a parliamentary answer today.

**Commission On Salaries  
Of Public Officers**

It was announced on Jan. 28 last that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had approved the appointment of a Commission to review salaries and conditions of service of public officers in Hong Kong. Under Section 2 of the Commissioners Powers Ordinance of 1886, the Governor in Council has now appointed a Commission of Inquiry with the following terms of reference:—

- The Commissioners are as follows:—  
Duncan (Chairman), Esq., C.B.E. (Chairman);  
The Honourable Mr. Lo Man-Kam, C.B.E.;  
The Honourable Mr. Thomas Mesary;  
Arnold Pollard, Esq., William Ngatso Thomas Tam, Esq., John Robert Jones, Esq., M.C., and  
Ngan Shing Kwan, Esq.  
It is expected that the Commission will start work in the immediate future.

**Glasgow  
Express  
Record**

Stranraer, Mar. 19. The Glasgow Express puffed into the station here last night on a record-breaking run — it was five days, 18 hours and 50 minutes late. Aboard were 18 of the original 60 passengers who left Saint George Station in Glasgow last Wednesday night on what is not a three-hour run. The train became snowbound 55 miles from its destination.

**"Woman In Red"  
On Murder Charge**

Trieste, Mar. 19. "The Woman in Red" — Maria Pasquinelli — charged here with the murder of a British officer, Brigadier R. W. de Winton, told the court today that she could have escaped after she fired the fatal shot in Pola last month, because "the British soldiers near seemed so surprised."

**Legislative  
Council**

In Legislative Council yesterday the following Bills passed their first reading:—  
(1) An Ordinance to amend the Marriage Ordinance 1875.  
(2) An Ordinance to amend the Foreign Marriages Ordinance 1903.  
(3) An Ordinance to repeal the law relating to the use of vehicles and the control of traffic and to re-enact new provisions.

**Political  
Motives**

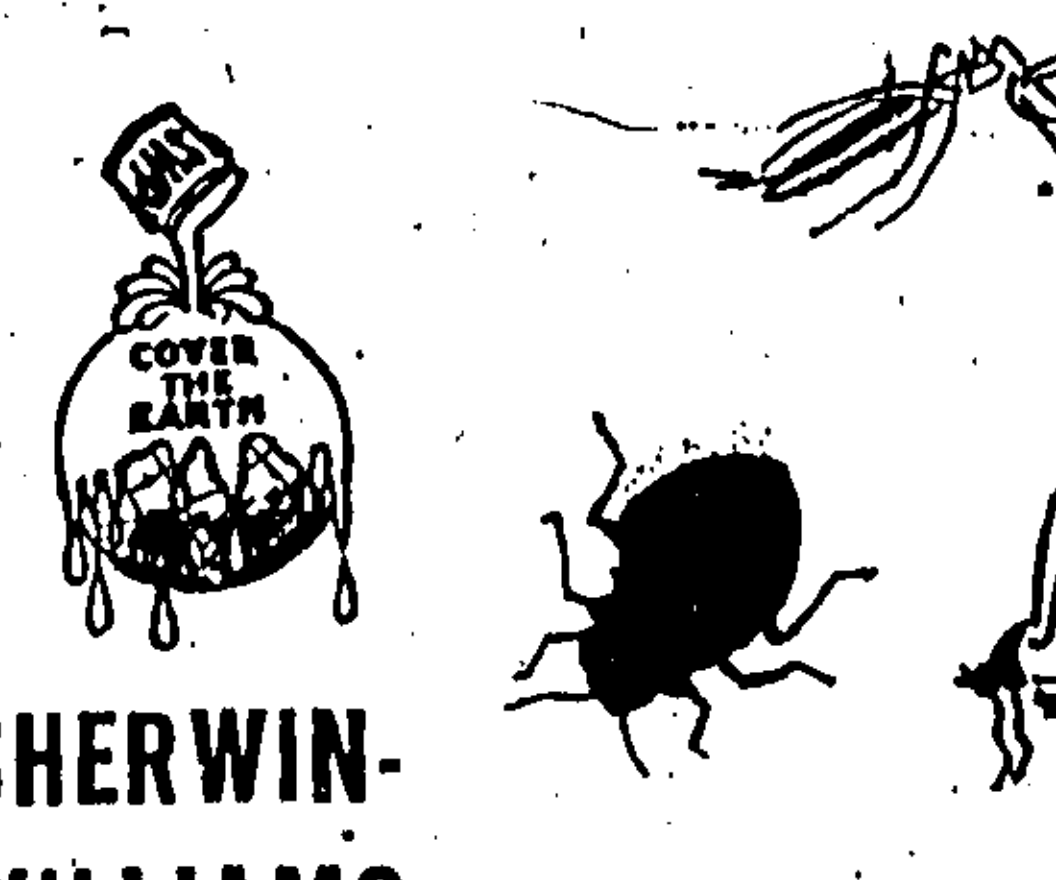
The Court President, however, said that the Court could not accept a plea of guilty because the charge was punishable by death. In a voice little above a whisper, Pasquinelli, who spoke for nearly three hours, explained her political motives for the shooting. "I want the reasons for this act to be known," she said, adding that she felt the destruction of her hopes for Italy when she saw in the people of Pola "a desperate case of the tragedy of denationalisation."

**LONDON**

With a never-failing memory for dates, Pasquinelli spoke of her career as a teacher and a Fascist. "I love Fascism because through Fascism I saw Italy could achieve greatness," she said. She added that she was dismissed from the Italian Red Cross in North Africa because she dressed like a soldier, cut her hair and tried to get to the front, the tax by the purchase of tickets from the proprietors, the tickets to be stamped.

The Council also passed the Slaughterhouses (Amendment) By-laws, 1947, made by the Urban Council, providing for higher fees for slaughtering and transportation. Council adjourned next Thursday.





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# BITTEN BY A JAPANESE WHO "BECAME VERY WILD"

## Coming Events

March 21—Police Reserve Inspection, 5 p.m.  
March 21—H.K.N.V.R. Informal Meet, 7.30 p.m.  
March 22—Bank of East Asia, general meeting, 2.30 p.m.  
March 22—Races: Fourth Extra Meeting.  
March 22—H.K.C.C. Dance, 8.30 p.m.  
March 27—Helena May Inst., Lecture by H.G.W. Woodhead, 5.45 p.m.  
March 28—Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp., annual meeting, 11.30 a.m.  
March 28—Peak Club meeting, 8.30 p.m.  
March 29—Bank of Canton, annual meeting, 3 p.m.  
April 12—China Light & Power Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.

## University Grants Advisory Committee

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has, in accordance with a recommendation of the Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies, appointed a Committee to be known as the Colonial University Grants Advisory Committee to advise him on matters relating to the expenditure of United Kingdom funds for the development of Higher Education in the Colonies. It is expected that in advising on these matters the Committee will take into account the funds available for Colonial Higher Education from other sources. On the academic aspects of the proposals which are referred to it, the Committee will be guided by the opinion of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies.

The Committee's first main task will be to advise on the apportionment of the £4,500,000 which has been earmarked for Higher Education out of the £120,000,000 provided under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act.

The creation of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies was announced in March last year, and the Secretary of the Inter-University Council, Mr. Walter Adams, has also been appointed Secretary of the Colonial University Grants Advisory Committee.

The following have been appointed members of the Committee: Sir Hector Hetherington, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Glasgow (Chairman); Miss Myra Curtis, Principal of Newnham College, Cambridge; Lord Hailey; Sir James Irvin, Vice-Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews; Sir Walter Moberly, Chairman of the University Grants Committee; Dr. Keith Murray, Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford; Professor D. Hughes Parry, Vice-Chancellor of the University of London; Dr. R. E. Priestly, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Birmingham; Mr. D. J. Sloss, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong; Mr. C. W. M. Cox, Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; Mr. J. B. Williams, Finance Department, Colonial Office.

In the course of cross-examination by the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro yesterday, Mrs. Bertha Kurtz Pears admitted that after the Japanese entry into Kowloon, she flew the Nazi flag from No. 4 Knight Street. Mrs. Pears also said that she was accused of being a British spy and was bitten by a Japanese who 'became very wild'.

Mrs. Pears is the defendant in an action brought by Mrs. Kathleen Choy Wong alias Choy Kathleen, who claims to be the beneficial owner of No. 4 Knight Street. Mrs. Pears claims to be the equitable owner of the premises and states that she purchased them in 1942 for \$20,000.

The case is being heard before His Lordship, the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall. The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, instructed by Mr. W. C. Hung, of Messrs. Deacons, is appearing for the plaintiff, while defendant is represented by Mr. C. E. Loseby, instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

Resuming her testimony, Mrs. Pears said that during the occupation, no application was ever made to her for the payment of rent. As far as she knew, there were rent collecting agencies in Hong Kong at the time.

In June 1943 a Japanese came to her house. He showed her a visiting card and spoke to her. After the visit of the Japanese, she went to No. 246 Prince Edward Road to look for Mr. Wong. She found him and asked him if he had anything to do with the Japanese coming to throw her out. Mr. Wong said that he had made a contract with the Japanese to be tenant of No. 4 Knight Street. Mrs. Pears said that she asked Wong to cancel the contract, but he said he could not do so.

Mrs. Pears said that she was later taken to No. 235 Prince Edward Road. Five Japanese sat round a table, with Dr. Ho in the centre. They shouted at her and scared her. They also told her that she had to get out of her house right away and asked her to sign certain papers. She refused to sign the papers and was pushed out of the house.

On another occasion, two Chinese detectives came to her house and arrested her. She was taken to the Police Station where she saw Dr. Ho. At the Police Station she was beaten with a cane by the Japanese. Afterwards, she was asked to sign a document withdrawing her claim to ownership of No. 4 Knight Street. She refused to comply with this request.

At the time that she was beaten with a cane, she was told that Dr. Ho had accused her of being a British spy. Apart from being beaten with a cane, Mrs. Pears said that one of the Japanese, who became very wild, bit her arm and finger. She was also taken into the bathroom, where boiling water was poured over her leg. She still had scars. In spite of this maltreatment, she protested her innocence.

**Destitute**

Mrs. Pears said that she managed to live up till the end of the occupation by renting out flats. At the end of the war, she was destitute and had no money or food. She asked her husband to help her and he did so. Mrs. Pears said that although separated, she and her husband were still the best of friends.

Answering questions put to her by Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, Mrs. Pears said that she was German by birth and British by marriage. She separated from her husband in 1939 before the outbreak of the European War.

Mrs. Pears admitted that she flew the Nazi flag from No. 4 Knight Street because the Japanese entered Kowloon. She continued flying this flag for more than a year until the Japanese stopped beating her.

During the first year of the occupation, her identity card showed her as German because she did not produce her British passport. Later, she was issued with an identity card which showed her as British. This card was red, which indicated she was an enemy.

Mrs. Pears said that she resented her boarding house about three months after the Japanese occupation. In the interval, she lived on her savings.

**Negro Boarder**

Mrs. Pears admitted that she sold coffee and drinks at her boarding house and that some of the customers danced. Her boarders were Chinese and Third Nationals. Japanese officers came to her house every day to visit boarders. She had a negro boarder, named Zane.

She herself had a Japanese friend, not an officer, whom she knew before the war. Through this friend, she knew several other Japanese.

Mrs. Pears maintained that she was loyal to the British throughout the occupation.

## Contravened Postal Regulations

"Although this is the first case of its kind in this Court we have to stamp it out right from the start," declared Mr. W. H. Lattimer, at Kowloon yesterday when he imposed a fine of \$300 on Chan Wing, 40, unemployed, who had pleaded guilty to bringing 60 letters to the Colony with a view to delivering them otherwise than through the post.

S. J. Askew, who prosecuted, stated that the letters were found on accused when he arrived from Canton at 12.45 p.m. on March 19. As the Police were on the look-out for intimidators, the letters were found on defendant to exchange fluctuations and were addressed to various business houses and private individuals.

The fee for bringing each letter was 50 cents, continued S. J. Askew, who added that although this was the first case before the Kowloon Courts he had been informed by the Postmaster-General that a very serious view is taken of such offences.

"I also take a serious view as this is a clear contravention of the postal regulations," remarked His Worship.

The letters were ordered to be confiscated to the Postal authorities for transmission to Canton to be dealt with there.

**Gaol Warders Remanded**

Three Chinese prison warders, Yam Yuk Sang, 26, Mak Yan, 22, and Tang Tuh-kun, 21, were remanded by Mr. d'Almada e Castro yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Complainant, Tang Wing, a bus inspector, in evidence claimed that the warders had given trouble on several occasions. On one occasion, he alleged, defendants had asked him to let them travel at half price and he said, they would not pay the full fare until he stopped the bus outside the police station and threatened to report them.

Two days later, complainant alleged, he was standing outside the police station waiting for a bus when a group of Chinese approached and he heard one of them call out "That's the man. Strike him."

He called for a constable who, after trying unsuccessfully to disperse the crowd, felled the O.I.C., "S. M. Thomson. The three defendants were arrested.

Corroborative evidence was given by Mr. Thomson and the constable.

## Obtained Money By False Pretences

Convicted on charges of obtaining money by false pretences from Dr. Li Shu-fan, Li Tai, 25, watchman of the Land Transport Garage, Garden Road, was bound over by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday.

Dr. Li said in evidence that on Sept. 20, last year, defendant told him that he had certain land to sell and asked whether witness was interested. Dr. Li said he paid \$300 as the usual deposit through his cashier to accused who made out a temporary receipt.

A few days later, Dr. Li added, defendant returned with several receipts, purported to be issued by the owners of various lots of land, for the \$300. On this occasion, defendant said he had more land for sale and was given another \$500. On two subsequent occasions, Dr. Li said he paid through his cashier further deposits in the sums of \$250 and \$150.

As a result of correspondence between him and the land owners, Dr. Li said he became to know that accused had no authority for the sale of the lots of land in question.

To Mr. Sainsbury, Dr. Li said he would still have paid defendant the \$300 if accused told him he was going to negotiate for the land, but would not have paid him the subsequent \$300 if he (Dr. Li) had known the receipts given by accused were in fact not signed by the owners.

**Denies Cheating**

In evidence, defendant denied having cheated Dr. Li. He said Dr. Li asked him to negotiate for the purchase of the land and witness said he contacted the landowners, some of them agreed to sell at eight cents per square foot while others did not want to sell. Those who agreed to sell gave him the lots number of their land, accused added.

He went back and told Dr. Li who paid him the deposit. When he contacted the landowners on the second occasion, accused said they refused to sell on the ground that others were unwilling to do so. He said the landowners had refused to sell the land.

Mrs. Pears said that she kept the receipt for \$300 in a cabinet and it was not as if she had received it.

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS

## FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING SATURDAY, 22nd March 1947

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$10) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

**MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.**

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

**NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.**

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all cheques, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptrollers Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

**NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.**

**PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.**

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Pic Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

**SERVANTS' PASSES.**

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

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C. B. BROWN,  
Secretary.

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# Taxation Measures Criticised

A further reduction in charges for electric consumption as from April 1, 1947, was announced at the 56th ordinary yearly meeting of the Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd., held at the Company's offices yesterday. The new rates are 45 cents a unit for lighting and 15 cents for power, as against the existing rates of 48 cents and 16 cents respectively.

The Company made a net profit of nearly three million dollars for the period under review—Sept. 1, 1945 to Dec. 31, 1946—wiping off the debit balance standing at Profit and Loss Account and leaving \$748,568.16. The Directors' decision to set aside seven lakhs out of this balance for Contingencies was opposed by a shareholder, Mr. J. H. Seth, who said shareholders expected a dividend of at least 50 cents a share to be paid. His proposal was, however, not supported.

Government's taxation measures came in for criticism from the Chair. It was considered unfair that business concerns with losses standing on their balance sheets and working towards rehabilitation and replacement of their assets should be saddled with direct taxation. The hope was voiced that Government would seek other channels of raising revenue.

Opening the meeting the Chairman of Directors, Mr. N. O. C. Mow, said: "The net profit after providing for depreciation is \$2,921,011.35, after deducting \$2,178,073.23, the brought forward debit on Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, a sum of \$748,568.16 remains for appropriation."

"With this balance it is proposed to make a provision for contingencies of \$700,000 and carrying forward \$106,568.16 to 1947, which I hope will meet with your approval."

"Your Directors have thought it prudent to place \$700,000 in provision for contingencies as, at the time the accounts were made up, the policy of Government was not known regarding taxation, neither have we had any indication as to the manner in which War Losses are to be met."

"During the period under review it was found necessary, because of plant limitation, to curtail the supply of electric current. During that time a costly part of our business was carried by low pressure plant with its attendant higher costs of generation. I am happy to say, however, that our engineers were able to reduce to running order No. 8 generating set of 15,000 K.W. capacity on Dec. 20 of last year, and the need for curtailment of fresh connections has been overcome to some extent. The work of reconditioning the remainder of the generating plant is proceeding but much more time is required before all traces of neglect by the Japanese can be effaced."

"It must be remembered that we are operating with plant which was badly maltreated during the occupation period and although a major breakdown is not anticipated, it must still be reckoned as a possibility."

"We have on order a 15,000 K.W. turbo-alternator together with boiler plant and auxiliaries. As you are all aware great difficulty is being experienced in the fulfilment of orders for heavy plant and while it was expected that the set would be in commission by September of this year I am afraid that, owing to late delivery of forgings and general delay we do not now expect the set to be generating before the middle of 1948."

"Regarding the distribution system, all our major substations are now functioning. Unfortunately some parts of the

Peak, all of Ap Lei Chau, Shek O, and Au Keng Islands are still without electric facilities and we can only await the delivery of feeder cables possibly towards the end of this year, before the supply is fully restored."

"During the current year it is not expected that we shall be successful in obtaining any reduction in the price of coal and it may be that, in common with the rest of the world generally, supplies may be short. In this matter it is to be hoped that every effort will be made by those responsible to ensure that our requirements are met in full and that there will be no question of reducing the supply because of fuel shortage."

"Unfair"

"I would like at this stage to refer to Government's proposed taxation measures. So far as your Company is concerned it is palpably unfair to saddle it with any direct Government taxation while losses are still standing on its balance sheet. The working of the Company is directed towards a rehabilitation and replacement of its assets and until we are in a position comparable with that of 1941, it cannot be said that we are making profits but merely replacing that which was lost during the war years. This, of course, applies with equal force to most other companies in this Colony. It is recognized that the Colony requires increased revenue but it is hoped that Government will explore all other channels and postpone consideration to all aspects of fiscal opinion before the final decision on direct taxation is reached."

"Having presented the darker side of the picture I feel it my duty to say that since we have established the debit balance on the profit and loss account during the period under review it is hoped that the way is now open for the resumption of dividends during the forthcoming year. For almost six consecutive years dividends have been without any return on their invested capital and you may be sure that your Directors will do everything possible to provide some return to shareholders for the year 1947."

"I am happy to be able to announce a reduction in charges. On Oct. 1, 1946 the price of electric current was reduced from 1941 charges plus 200% to 1941 charges plus 200% and at that time my predecessor expressed the hope that it would be found possible to make a further reduction in the near future. The present rate for our lighting supply expressed in cents is 48 cents per unit, with scaled discounts, and for power 16 cents per unit with various rates for bulk supply customers. From April 1, 1947 these charges will be reduced to 45 cents per unit for lighting supplies with the usual scale of discounts and 15 cents per unit for power with a price rate reduction for bulk supply consumers. This action is consistent with the Company's policy to reduce the cost of electricity whenever possible thereby assisting in the alleviation of living costs as also in the revival of local industry."

The Hon. Dr. B. N. Chau, seconding the motion, endorsed the policy of the Board and expressed satisfaction that it has been found possible to make a further reduction in electric charges.

Referring to the Chairman's remarks on Government's taxation measures Dr. Chau said: "Government have presented their tax proposals in such a way that it is impossible to place them in their correct perspective when budgeting costs. This in itself has created an atmosphere of uncertainty among commercial community. Government have budgeted for nominal revenue of \$10,000,000 from the proposed 'Inland Revenue (Earnings and Profits)

## PROBABLY NEXT WEEK

Washington, Mar. 10. An Administration source said today that the United States "probably will authorize General Douglas MacArthur next week" to protect the interim reparations plan awarding up to 50 per cent of available Japanese industry to claimant nations.

The State Department several weeks ago notified the Far East Commission that it had such a plan and invited reaction from the 11 member nations. — United Press.

## Shareholders Disappointed

Mr. J. H. Seth then intervened and said shareholders were disappointed that though the Company had made a profit of three millions and the surplus after payment of the dividend at profit and loss account was sufficient to pay shareholders a dividend of 50 cents a share, the Board had instead placed a provision of 700,000 in the contingency fund.

Shareholders had waited six years for some return on their capital and there was no excuse for not paying a dividend unless there was a sound reason for it. He accordingly put forward a motion that a dividend of 50 cents a share be declared.

Rejecting the motion the Chairman said Directors and shareholders were on common ground in wanting to pay the dividend. It was, however, the considered opinion of the Board that the reserve of 700,000 should stand until such time as Government's taxation measures were clarified and a lead given as to how war losses should be met.

The adoption of the report and accounts was then put to the meeting and carried with one dissentient.

In the motion of Mr. D. Wong Tsang, seconded by Mr. Ip Kwai-chung, Sir Shou-son Chow, Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau and Mr. F. A. Pollock were re-elected to the Board.

Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. were reappointed auditors on the proposal of Mr. P. J. Laurence, seconded by Mr. Wong Chiao-ping.

Supporting Mr. Marsh in the chair were Sir Shou-son Chow, Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau and Messrs. F. A. Pollock, W. A. Stewart and E. R. Hill (Directors), and Mr. A. G. Langston (Manager).

Shareholders at the meeting were Messrs. Ip Kwai-chung, D. Wong Tsang, W. Stoker, Lam Kwai, J. J. Laurence, Leung Fatin, H. A. Dastur, B. C. Taveira, E. L. Croome, Wong Chiao-ping, J. T. Ungren, K. B. Abraham, Young Tsackie, J. Hennessy Beth, Lo Yuk-long, P. M. N. de Silva, F. F. Duckworth, and the Hon. Dr. B. N. Chau.

## H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt.-Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D.C.

Order No. 8/47 20th March, 1947.

Australian Volunteers: Will all Australian nationals served with the H.K.V.D.C. during hostilities in Hong Kong, please submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible. Information of Australian Volunteers who (a) Died in captivity or internment (b) Have been repatriated to Australia, is also required. Will anyone with such information at his disposal please communicate it to the Adjutant.

Part 2 Orders No. 8/47. Departures: Capt. A. R. G. Morrison Ex Hong Kong per S.S. "Ranchi" on 15 Mar 47.

2. Strength-Decrease: 2811 BQMS. Carr, T. W. 2nd Battery w.e.f. 20 Mar 47.

Opium raids by the police resulted in three divan keepers being sentenced by Mr. d'Almada at Central yesterday.

## NOTICE

G. B. Foster, Principal Officer, died on 14th May, 1943.

P. Ryan, Principal Officer, died on 14th May, 1943.

C. Cowland, Prison Officer, died on 24th Dec., 1941.

G. W. Carr, Prison Officer, died on 24th Dec., 1941.

A. McLeod, Prison Officer, died on 24th Dec., 1941.

T. H. Pearce, Prison Officer, died on 24th Dec., 1941.

J. Murphy, Prison Officer, died on 24th Dec., 1941.

J. Crossan, Prison Officer, died on 24th Dec., 1941.

W. Duxford, Prison Officer, died on 10th Sept., 1945.

It is proposed that the Commissioner of Prisons shall apply for the administration of the estates of the above Prison Officers who died on the dates shown.

Persons having claims against these estates must submit details thereof by 3rd April, 1947 and by the same date any other information regarding the estate or any known next of kin should please be submitted to the undersigned.

J. T. BURDETT, Commissioner of Prisons. Hongkong, 20th March, 1947.

## NOTICE

At the suggestion of the Unofficial Members of the Executive Council and Legislative Council a dinner has been arranged in order to afford the Community of Hong Kong an opportunity to pay a tribute to His Excellency the Governor Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G. in view of his pending departure from the Colony.

The dinner will be held in the early part of May. The exact date and place will be announced later.

Any member of the community who desires to attend should apply to any one of the following:—

The Hon. Mr. A. Morse, Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The Hon. Dr. S. N. Chau, China Building.

The Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, Prince Bldg.

Mr. D. Ruttenjoe, Duddell Street.

## CRAIGENGOWER CRICKET CLUB.

Will all pre-war members wishing to continue Membership kindly register with the No. 1 boy at the Valley or send their names to undersigned c/o P. O. Box No. 64 at earliest convenience.

L. C. R. SOUZA, Hon. Secretary.

## 染洗明士道 from SHANGHAI

BOSTON Dry Cleaning & Laundry Best Service—Moderate Prices 81B, Wyndham Street

## NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 7 OF 1947.

Hong Kong Harbour. Commercial Moorings. POSITION:

B2 — 14.3 cables 236 degrees from Kowloon Clock Tower.  
B8 — 15.8 cables 239½ " " " " " "  
B14 — 15.4 cables 275 " " " " " "

DETAILS: The above three previously missing commercial moorings have been laid in the positions given.

REMARKS: The following missing moorings will be replaced as soon as material is available: A7, A8, B7, B10, B20 and B26.

Charts affected: 3280, E.1.10, 318.

Authority: Harbour Master.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT, Hong Kong, 19th March, 1947.

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

### ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Friday the 28th day of March, 1947, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1946, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 10th March to Friday the 28th March, 1947 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board. A. MORSE, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1947.

## THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

### Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 29th March, 1947, at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1946, and for the appointment of Auditors and declaration of dividends.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from the 20th day of March to 29th March, 1947 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be registered.

By Order of the Board. D. S. YUAN, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 20th March, 1947.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership previously existing between Felix Maurice Ellis and Aubrey Jacob Edgar who carried on business under the style of Ellis & Edgar as stock and sharebrokers has been dissolved by mutual consent.

It is requested that all parties having claims against the firm will send full particulars thereof immediately to Mr. F. M. Ellis, Room 63, Stock Exchange Building, Ice House Street.

FELIX MAURICE ELLIS AUBREY JACOB EDGAR

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg. A.E.P. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 51897.

## THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty eighth ordinary general meeting of The Bank of East Asia Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Saturday, the 22nd day of March, 1947 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the annual statement of account and balance sheet, and the reports of the directors and auditors thereon; to elect directors and auditors in the place of those retiring, to sanction the declaration of a dividend and to transact the other ordinary business of the Company.

The transfer books and register of members of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 16th day of March to Friday, the 28th day of March, 1947, both days inclusive; during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the same place, and on the same day, at 2.45 o'clock in the afternoon, or so soon afterwards as the ordinary general meeting shall have concluded, an extraordinary general meeting of the Company will be held, when the proposed resolutions will be proposed as special resolutions:

1. That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$2,795,300.00 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the reserve fund, and accordingly that a bonus of Fifty Dollars per share on the 55,986 issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared, and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus by the distribution of 27,993 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up amongst the persons who, on the 16th day of March, 1947, were registered as holders of the 55,986 shares of the Company, at the rate of one share for every two shares of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such bonus as aforesaid; that in the case of odd share, the holder of such odd share shall be given the option of having one share allotted to him credited as fully paid up upon payment of the sum of \$50.00 by such holder to the Company in respect of such odd share; that should such option be not exercised, the Directors be

empowered to dispose of such share as they consider expedient in the interest of the Company; and that such shares shall rank in dividend *pari passu* with the existing shares.

2. That the remaining unissued shares of the Company be issued, and that the same be offered in the first instance at par to the members of the Company in proportion, as nearly as possible, of one share for every five complete shares (such shares to include the bonus shares to be issued to Special Resolution No. 1 hereof) held by them respectively, and upon the footing that the full amount of each share taken up shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting the time within which the offer, if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined; and that the Directors be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interest of the Company; and that such shares shall rank *pari passu* with the existing shares.

3. That the authorised capital of the Company be increased to \$50,000,000 by the creation of 400,000 shares of \$100.00 each.
4. That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting, and for the purpose of identification, subscribed by the chairman thereof, be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

(Continued on foot of next col.)

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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ON MT. CAMERON, 7 roomed house, tennis court, garage, Teak parquet floors, Steel windows. Ready for occupation. Seen by appointment. Box 277 "China Mail".

## FOR SALE

As she lies at Kwong Cheung Hing Shipyard, Cheung Sha Wan, the Chinese Maritime Customs' Protective Launch, "CHEUNG KENG" Length 110 feet Breadth 20 feet Draft 7 feet. For further particulars apply Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Hongkong.

Scaled tenders together with deposit of HK\$1000.00 each for the vessel will be received up to 10.00 a.m. on 22nd March 1947.

## NOTICE

The public are invited to send me at Room 120, Peninsula Hotel, in writing on foolscap paper as soon as possible details of any schemes or suggestions they may have for the development of the New Territories.

J. BARROW, Chairman, N.T. Development Sub-Committee of the C. D. & W. Committee. Hong Kong, 19th March, 1947.

## LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 20224.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 21st March 1947 commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35 Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE comprising:—

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Also

1. "Mutlar" Radio Set

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On View from Thursday, the 20th March 1947.

Terms: As Customary.

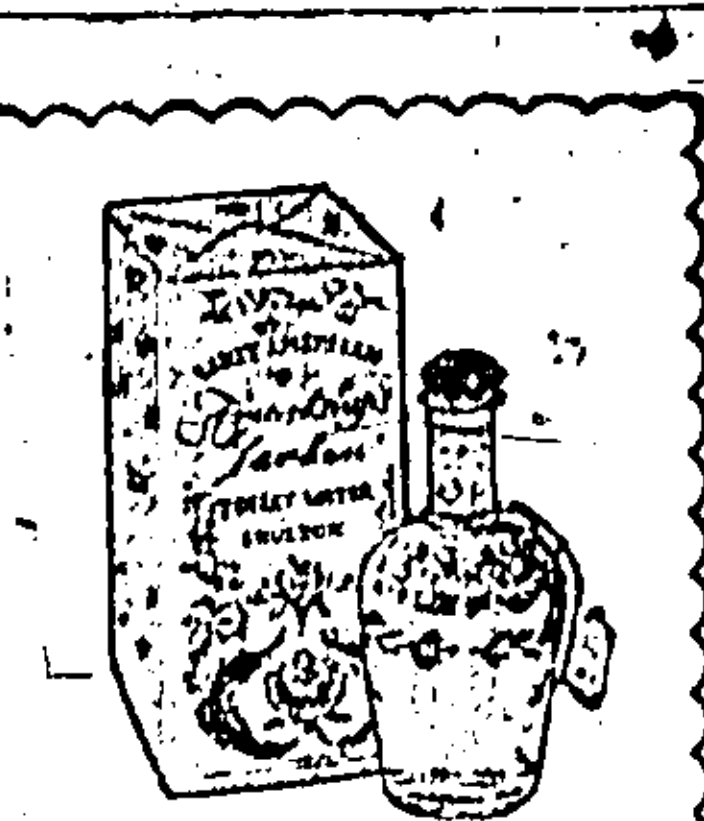
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

A print of the said Regulations can be seen at the registered offices of the Company, No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, on any week day between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. prior to the date of the said meeting.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.



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"GLADLY, LOOK! IT'S THAT MR. GIGGLES WHO LIVES IN THE NEXT STREET! MINUTE HIS WIFE LEAVES TOWN..."

"MARRIAGE! YOU NEVER CAN TELL! AGAIN, THAT'S THE BEST! CHARLES—THEY'RE MARRIED!"

"GO-OOO, THAT MOON IS ONLY TOO WERE HERE!"

"I WONDER WHAT HE'S DOING TONIGHT? SOMEBODY I HAVE A FEELING I SHOULD BE GOING HOME!"

"BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES"

Far, Far Away

By EDGAR MARTIN

GO-OOO, THAT MOON IS ONLY TOO WERE HERE!

I WONDER WHAT HE'S DOING TONIGHT? SOMEBODY I HAVE A FEELING I SHOULD BE GOING HOME!

GLADLY, LOOK! IT'S THAT MR. GIGGLES WHO LIVES IN THE NEXT STREET! MINUTE HIS WIFE LEAVES TOWN...

MARRIAGE! YOU NEVER CAN TELL! AGAIN, THAT'S THE BEST! CHARLES—THEY'RE MARRIED!





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HONG KONG TO BANGKOK..... Saturday, 22nd March  
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## MOSCOW TUSSLE

The Russian attitude towards the Western Powers, after a brief essay in conciliation, seems to have hardened again. Moscow propaganda agencies have resumed their familiar tirades against the Democracies, and M. Molotov has become rather more than usually bitter in denouncing the policies of Britain and the United States in Germany. If these attacks represent the real and end-all of Russia's attitude at the Moscow conference there is good reason for pessimism about its result. More probably, however, they represent not so much the real attitude of the Soviet Government as an attempt to strengthen Russia's hand in the treaty discussions by putting the Western Powers in the dock. The publication of the secret Yalta agreement on reparations is typical of Soviet tactics. And it is difficult to counter since the evidence is incontrovertible. The Kremlin no doubt reasons that, if Britain and America can be manoeuvred into a false position by such means, then the world will expect any concessions on policy to come from them, rather than from Russia.

It is nevertheless hard to imagine that Stalin and his advisers really believe the charges that Junkers and Nazis are being maintained in power by the British and American authorities, that the German war potential has been allowed to remain intact, and, that, for some dark capitalist purpose, western Germany is being "flooded" with thousands of American and British business men. If they do not, it is indeed just an effort to bludgeon the Western Allies "into accepting the ideas of others by a campaign of vilification," then it is a stupid and risky one. A disconcerting feature is the readiness with which the Russians have used the German Press in their zone to disseminate these libels on their allies.

No doubt, behind this campaign lies a measure of genuine Russian suspicion of the Western Powers, which the plan for a federation of western Europe put forward by Mr. Churchill in Britain and Mr. Dulles in the United States has done nothing to allay. Military collaboration between Britain and America has apparently disturbed the Kremlin, and the Anglo-American fusion of zones is seen as designed to accelerate the process of injecting American and British capital into the German economy. Even the recent economic talks between Holland and Belgium were, judging by the sharpness of the Soviet reaction, construed as part of a plan to isolate Russia. The Soviet counter-attack to this imagined menace has been characteristically vigorous. This fear of isolation—although a bogey of her own creation—probably buttresses Russia's insistence on the re-establishment of a unitary State in Germany, and her refusal to accept western proposals for a federation or confederation designed to prevent a resurgence of German power. Moscow would rather see a Communist-dominated central German Government susceptible to Russian influence than a federation whose western members might fall under British or American domination. This is one of the basic questions which must be thrashed out by the Council of Foreign Ministers. It raises the point, however, to what extent it is wise for the Allies to write into the peace treaty the future Constitution of the German State. Rigid control and inspection of Germany there must be for many years to come, but a Constitution imposed by treaty could not but tempt the Germans ultimately to unilateral revision. The fact that Germany, crippled though she be, is still a potential source of danger is underlined by the report of official investigators in the British zone on the germ warfare plot. It emphasises, too, the peril in Russia's policy of fomenting discord between the Allies for her own tactical ends.

The only party to profit from a real rift between them would be those elements in Germany still dedicated to Hitler's creed of world domination. A firm understanding among the Powers, at Moscow is the best guarantee against a revival of German aggression, and that, rather than any short-term advantage, should be their primary objective.

Montgomery's Generalship  
In The Western Offensive

By CHRISTOPHER BUCKLEY.

WHO WAS "DAILY TELEGRAPH" WAR CORRESPONDENT  
THROUGHOUT THE OPERATIONS OF WHICH HE WRITES  
IN THIS ARTICLE

The conduct of the great offensive into Western Europe in 1944 is still a subject of considerable controversy. Less has hitherto been published than one might have hoped about this momentous phase of the war. Maj-Gen. Sir Francis de Guingand throws new light on it in his book "Operation Victory" just published.

Gen. de Guingand was Chief of Staff to Montgomery from the time of the latter's appointment to the command of Eighth Army in August, 1942, until the end of the war. Since the role of the British forces and the Field-Marshal's leadership have been the subject of sometimes intemperate criticism, it is valuable that authoritative material should now be made available to the general reader.

## D-Day Plan Changed

Montgomery was brought back from Italy at the beginning of 1944 to take operation charge of the invasion which was to be launched into North-West Europe early in the year. A plan was, of course, already in existence when he arrived, but it required serious modification. Montgomery's influence here was immediate and decisive.

After his first examination of the plan he noted two major weaknesses. It was to be made on a front of insufficient width, and the original assault was to be carried out by no more than three infantry divisions plus two-thirds of an airborne division. Incredible as it may seem, this operation, the major Anglo-American effort of the war, was to be initiated with a force less than half as strong as that which landed on D-Day in Sicily a year earlier.

Montgomery rapidly changed this. Failing acceptance of his proposal for landings on both sides of the Cherbourg peninsula he managed to get the frontage of the initial assault extended some distance further west and five infantry and two and a half airborne divisions committed as the first wave.

There is not the least doubt that in both these demands Montgomery was absolutely justified by events. Our original beachhead might otherwise have been sealed off along the strip of coast between the Orne and the Vire.

## Not An Unmixed Evil

On the other hand, it involved the postponement of D-Day from the beginning of May to the beginning of June and thus lost us a valuable month of campaigning weather which was for the most part brilliantly fine. This, however, did not prove an unmixed evil. It certainly contributed to render impracticable the prospects of dealing the coup de grace that autumn, but it gave the Allied air forces an extra month of softening up enemy communications under good flying conditions.

Moreover, the German plan of defence, which had originally envisaged a counterstroke after the Allied landings had been made, was progressively modified in favour of a perimeter resistance along the beaches themselves. In fact, when the attack came, the German defence fell between two stools and neither method could be effectively practised.

For whatever disadvantages may have resulted from the delay Montgomery and his team could not possibly be blamed. The initial fault lay in the too restricted means granted to the original planners. The most obvious line of criticism of the British forces in Normandy and of their commander is that the progress on the left flank around Caen, and subsequently towards Falaise, was so much slower than that of the Americans after the crack had come at Avranches. There was a perfectly good reason for this. During June and July the bulk of the German Panzer divisions available in Normandy were concentrated at the point of the Rhine crossing at Arnhem with the possibility of exploitation into the open Westphalian plains towards an envelopment of the Ruhr and the subsequent occupation of Bremen and Hamburg.

There was much that was in accordance with sound military theory in Montgomery's plan and much that was contrary to it. In Eisenhower's it is interesting, therefore, that de Guingand sums up against the Montgomery plan. As he himself says, it was the only major issue on which he did not agree with his chief.

mandy were deployed against the British and Canadian forces on the left, as the following figures abundantly prove:

Caumont-Caen Remainder  
Sector of Front  
Panzer Divs. Panzer Divs.  
Mid-June..... 4..... Nil  
Early July..... 71..... 1/2  
Mid-July..... 6..... 2  
July 20..... 5..... 3

This was exactly in accordance with the general strategic plan, which always envisaged a pivot on the left flank, where the potential threat to Paris and the expectation of further landings kept the Germans on the qui vive with their Fifteenth Army immobilised (most satisfactorily from our point of view) in the Pas de Calais. Meanwhile Bradley's Army was to make the break and feed Patton's Army through in its exploiting role—tasks most brilliantly executed in every respect.

## The Disappointments

On the strategic plane the campaign never got out of control. The disappointments were essentially tactical. It is arguable that a greater degree of boldness would sometimes have produced better local results.

A little more force and thrust at the right spot and Caen might have been taken, as Bayeux was, on D plus 1. And an early expansion into the open country south-east of Caen would have enabled us to get our hands out of the boggy country and would have provided the forward fighter fields for which the R.A.F. was quite understandably clamouring.

Again, I have always been of the opinion that the withdrawal from Villers-Bocage, which was occupied as early as June 13 but evacuated the next day, was not necessitated by the local military situation. As it was practically two months before we recovered the place, and as we regarded it as a sufficiently important road-centre and pivot of manoeuvre in enemy hands to obliterate it at the end of June with 450 tons weight of bombs, it seems to have been an occasion when a little more tenacity would have paid a good dividend.

It has been argued that an all-out drive by the Canadian Army down the Falaise road in August, with instructions to get to Argentan and seal the neck of the pocket at all costs, might, while causing heavier losses, have resulted in the capture of the entire German Seventh Army and a consequent shortening of the war. This seems very doubtful. The additional Allied losses would have been certain, the gains problematic.

Disagreed With  
His Chief

The Allied advance was brought to a standstill in the autumn, as Gen. de Guingand shows, more by administrative difficulties (like so many other advances in the war) than by anything else. The period of joyous motoring which began on the Seine must in any case have come to an end somewhere not very far beyond the frontiers of Germany until such time as we could get the port of Antwerp open and thereby ensure a greatly shortened supply line.

When the crack came and the Allies started racing for the German frontier, alternative plans were put forward by Eisenhower and Montgomery for ending the war in the autumn of 1944.

Eisenhower favoured a "tidying up" in France and a synchronized advance up to the Siegfried Line by all the Allied Armies. Montgomery wanted the entire Allied offensive effort concentrated at the Schwerpunkt, the focal point of the Rhine crossing at Arnhem with the possibility of exploitation into the open Westphalian plains towards an envelopment of the Ruhr and the subsequent occupation of Bremen and Hamburg.

There was much that was in accordance with sound military theory in Montgomery's plan and much that was contrary to it. In Eisenhower's it is interesting, therefore, that de Guingand sums up against the Montgomery plan. As he himself says, it was the only major issue on which he did not agree with his chief.

## The Bolder Strategy

Judged by the reparative powers which the Germans showed during the following

winter it seems probable that, even if we had succeeded in getting a sizable force beyond the Rhine by the beginning of October, the enemy could have produced sufficient troops to have strangled its effectiveness. The flanks of any such position would, under the circumstances, have been particularly vulnerable.

We had to have the use of Antwerp as a port, and that meant clearing the Germans out of the Scheldt estuary. There were not at that time sufficient forces available both to clear the Germans out of the estuary and force the Rhine crossing—two widely divergent operations. Neither by itself could have brought about final victory before the winter. Montgomery, and this shows his adaptability as a commander, consciously preferred the bolder strategy.

This is particularly interesting as it has generally been the Field-Marshal's caution that has been the subject for criticism. It is important to remember that he had set himself the task of never allowing the British troops to suffer a major defeat. There was the dwindling British manpower problem to be borne constantly in mind. There is too great a tendency to criticise Montgomery as though he had limitless human resources at his disposal and could take risks which were simply not sanctioned by the grand strategy of the war.

## Among The Very Great

Montgomery's successes have often been minimised on the grounds of his good fortune in being appointed to command Eighth Army at a time when the trickle of war material was swelling to a torrent. That is true, as also that he was lucky in the backing he received from home. It is not the fortune of every field commander to have a Winston Churchill or an Alan Brooke directing strategy.

But history, which judges by achievement, is not likely to hesitate in its assessment of Montgomery. His name will live with those of Marlborough and Wellington, and among the very great there need be no invidious comparison. It is a long road from Alamein to the Baltic, but Montgomery led our armies there in victory. There were no defeats and there was no turning back. It has been given to few commanders in the history of the world to achieve such success.

It is good in these more chilly and thin-blooded days that Gen. de Guingand should have recalled to us the stirring words of Mr. Churchill at Tripoli: "In days to come, when asked by those at home what part you played in this war, it will be with pride in your hearts that you can reply 'I marched with the Eighth Army.'"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

BRILLIANCY FOR  
NAUGHT

Brilliance of brightest hue can "go" for naught—or worse—if your partner fails to catch your idea or if he had previously misled you about his own hand. The disaster can be particularly heavy if he had made a psychic bid which you have no chance to read.

S. Q 2  
H. K J 7 5 3 2  
D. None  
C. 8 7 5 4

S. J 9 8 4  
H. 10 9 8  
D. A J 7  
C. Q J 9 6

S. 7 6  
H. 6  
D. K 10 9 8 7 6 4 3 2  
C. K

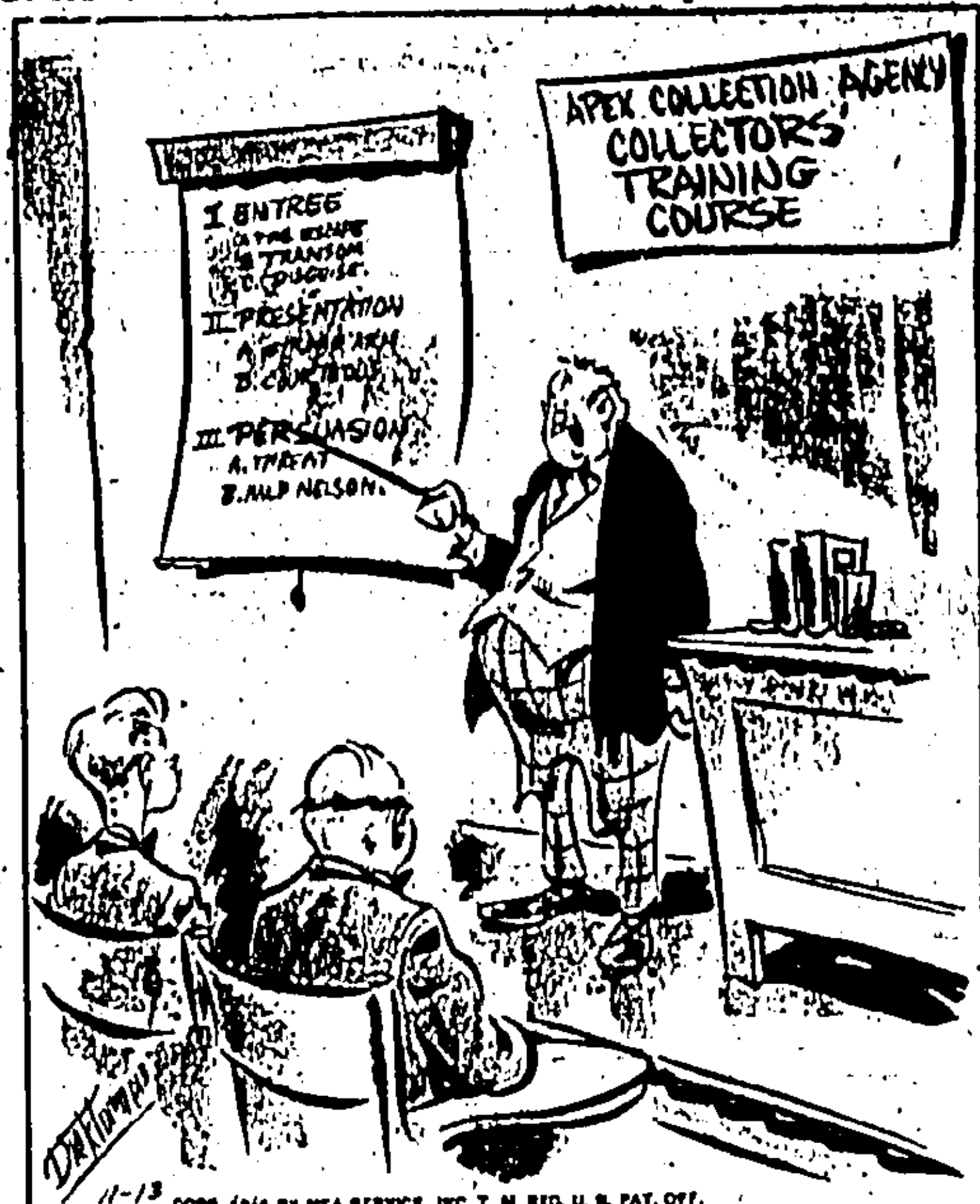
Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.  
West North East South  
1 NT Pass 4 NT 5 C.  
Pass Pass 5 D.

West, very much upset over having been psyched into a lead which gave South the last rubber, decided to open this deal with a psychic. Her partner in the East, Arthur W. Graef, of New York, brilliant at both the law and bridge, saw a possible grand slam in view, so passed the "Blackwood" 4-No Trumps to ask about aces.

South, to interfere, and still with his psychic clothes on, called the 5-Clubs, prepared to slip into diamonds if doubled. When this was passed

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And if the subject doesn't pay, you threaten to tell him his other creditors that he DID pay!"

Working Pattern  
For Britain

Great Britain, revealing the exceedingly grave need for export production by belt-tightening, is attempting to do by persuasion what others have tried through totalitarianism.

"We do not say that whether you like it or not you have got to go into the coal mine, or steel factory, or whatever it may be," says Sir Stafford Cripps in commenting on what the Government calls its "working pattern for the nation."

"Instead, we try to induce employers and employees to conform to a pattern of industrial production in order to get the greatest benefits for the nation as a whole."

Export production 40 per cent above the prewar level for 1947, ultimately 75 per cent, above is the goal. Otherwise, says the Government statement, "the foundations of our national life" will be at risk. Labour is asked to give up arrangements which restrict production, prices or employment; to postpone its hopes for shorter hours, increase individual production, hold older workers to their jobs beyond normal retirement, and accept continued rationing along with all the British people.

Through this the hope is to attain more coal, more production, more foreign exchange, and reverse conditions which will result this year in a US\$1,400,000,000 Government deficit. Strict control of imports is planned, presumably holding down on consumer goods in favour of raw materials which can be exported as finished goods.

In a land where marriage is an economic state no longer assumed lightly, there are Italian men who will even marry to get an apartment. "But more strange, there are women who offer apartments plus themselves to the ad-column romances."

One day's advertisements in Rome's Messaggero under "Marriages" which might properly have been more properly listed under "real estate" or "apartments," wanted and offered consisted mostly of requests for "good-looking girls with furnished flats."

One blushing example: "Distinguished, 35-year-old Government employee, desires affection, would marry pleasing, well-built young lady, centrally located home or business."

With only slight concessions, he may be able to get together. "Employed, alone, 35-year-old, distinguished. Has general apartment. Would like to know healthy, employed commercial man, at most 45—object matrimony, or 'Distinguished, 45-year-old, young-looking, affectionate. Has her own home, completely furnished. Would marry someone distinguished, affectionate."

One-quarter way down the column, in the professional field: "Doctor, 41, alone. Annual income 400,000 lire. Would like to meet, object matrimony, distinguished widow. Tall, brunette, well furnished apartment and similar financial position."

"A woman of Lombardy, 40 with apartment, would marry." And so, near the end of the column, would a "Young captain," who describes himself as "sympathetic, intelligent, financially somewhat proved by his specifications for a beautiful, pure, nice, rich young lady—possible in the home area."

Rome's English-language daily also gets a share of heart-throb and heart-break. For example, "Italian young lady, 25, with 200,000 lire desires meet American, Englishman, view matrimony." Associated Press.

After winning the second trick with the heart K, how should East play for 4-spades? When this was passed





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## A Big Battle Won

Istanbul, Mar. 19.  
President Truman's de-  
cision to seek Congress  
sanction for aid to Tur-  
key and Greece has the  
same significance for  
Turkey as "a big battle  
won." This has been the  
typical Turkish reaction,  
both official and unoffi-  
cial to the President's  
message.

The amount of United States  
aid is of secondary importance  
and it matters little whether it  
is to be employed in modernising  
Turkish armaments or on in-  
dustrial and agricultural equip-  
ment, it is felt here. What does  
matter is that President Truman  
has lifted from Turkey the heavy  
burden imposed by the sense of  
isolation in the face of an im-  
pending threat from Soviet  
Russia.

The Turkish view is that since  
the end of hostilities, Turkey has  
been acting as a bulwark against  
Russian expansionist aims and  
that President Truman's action  
implies that this role has at last  
won world recognition. Further,  
it will ease the very severe  
economic strain which this con-  
ception of Turkey's role had im-  
posed on the country's economic  
structure.

The Turkish Government, op-  
pressed by a crushing sense of  
insecurity, has been maintaining  
an army of one million men un-  
der arms in readiness for any em-  
ergency. This is a gigantic figure  
for a people of 16 millions and  
it has swallowed 65 per cent of  
the resources of the Turkish  
state.

It reveals the depths of  
Turkish apprehension of Soviet  
intervention, resulting from two  
years of nerve war which Russia  
is considered here to have waged  
against Turkey so that the  
Turks have come to see their  
country as a small David facing  
alone and unarmed the "Goliath  
of the North."—Reuter.

## THE FRENCH CRISIS Argument Over Indo-China Premier Decides To Stay

Paris, Mar. 19.

M. Paul Ramadier, French Premier, called a meet-  
ing of the "Inner Council" of six ministers, in-  
cluding the Communists, today to discuss the  
crisis arising from Communist abstention  
from the vote of confidence in the National  
Assembly this morning on the Government's  
Indo-China policy.

Normally, the abstention of the largest party in  
the Assembly which is also a member of the  
coalition government would result in the re-  
signation of the Premier and Cabinet but this  
is not expected at the moment.

Informed observers, however,  
said that there is "a strong pos-  
sibility" of the Cabinet's resigna-  
tion if the Communists refused  
to vote the necessary money to  
carry out the Government's  
policy when the financial debate  
opens tomorrow.

The Premier's spokesman said  
today that there was "no truth"  
in the reports that M. Ramadier  
would hand in his resignation  
today and M. Yvon Delbos  
Radical Minister of State, said:  
"There is no crisis at the  
moment," after the Inner Coun-  
cil meeting. The others who at-  
tended would not comment.

The Communist abstention—  
the vote of confidence was agreed  
by 421 out of a total of 618  
delegates—was considered es-  
pecially serious because just be-  
fore the vote was taken, M.  
Ramadier challenged the Com-  
munist position and gave them  
what was practically a verbal  
ultimatum.

### Policy Of Union

"Our policy is one of liberty,  
one of French union," he said.  
"Either you refuse that policy or  
you accept it. That is the prob-  
lem. If you refuse it in seeking  
refuge in tactical abstention,  
that policy will not stand."  
As for the other parties, the  
Popular Republicans voted a  
motion of support for the present  
Indo-China policy at their annual  
Congress last week and they can  
be generally expected to support  
the financial measures needed to  
carry it out.

The Radical Party position is  
more obscure. Many of their  
left-wing members are known  
to hold views similar to those of  
the Communists.

The action of the Socialists  
will depend largely on the policy  
adopted by their Party Council,  
which will meet today. Although  
the Socialists have the leadership  
of the Government in question,  
both through Premier Ramadier  
and through the Minister of Colonies,  
M. Marius Moutet, there are  
important members of their par-  
liamentary leadership who have  
strong objections to the present  
Government policy. The support  
of the small Right-wing parties  
is assured but if a full-dress  
crisis develops, this is likely to  
count for little.—Reuter.

### Tense Situation

M. Ramadier was believed to  
fear the fall of his coalition  
would open the doors for the  
Communists to take power,  
which the Socialists as much as  
the other parties are fighting to  
avoid.

M. Ramadier told newsmen  
that the four Communist Minis-  
ters actually voted with the Gov-

ernment last night—this result-  
ed from the fact that under the  
Assembly system the Prime Min-  
ister votes on behalf of all his  
Government and the Communist  
Ministers last night did not ob-  
ject to such a vote.

Even so a ticklish situation  
could develop over the Indo-  
China issue, which has proved  
to be the most explosive in recent  
months. Some prominent Centre  
deputies were planning to offer  
a censure motion against the  
Communist Defence Minister,  
Francis Billeux, for remaining  
seated when the Assembly early  
this morning at Premier  
Ramadier's request, rose in  
homage to French dead in Indo-  
China.

Unless the Government per-  
sists in its refusal to withdraw, it could  
easily touch off another blow-up  
in the present tense situation be-  
tween the Communists and the  
entire Right Wing.—United Press.

### Crisis Over?

Paris, Mar. 19.

Prime Minister Paul Ramadier  
was reliably reported tonight to

### LEEDS WOMEN PROTEST

Leeds, Mar. 19.

More than 1,000 house-  
wives demonstrated here to-  
day against "unnecessary  
burdens" caused by food re-  
strictions.

Mrs. Janet Neith said that  
women and children were be-  
ing sacrificed by Government  
in the interests of trade  
unions.  
"Ignore your husbands,"  
she advised demonstrators.  
"Don't cook for them and  
very soon they will tell the  
trade unions where to get off.  
When we women march it  
will be in our thousands. We  
have had enough of this un-  
necessary austerity."—United  
Press.

have decided not to quit and the  
udden political storm which  
early today threatened to rip  
apart his government appeared to  
have blown itself out for the  
time being.

The abrupt crisis resulted from  
the abstention of the Commu-  
nists on the confidence vote de-  
manded by M. Ramadier on Indo-  
China policy.

The Premier called an urgent  
Cabinet meeting at 11 a.m. today,  
when it was understood, a com-  
promise was reached under which  
the Communists would maintain  
their position on Indo-China but  
would also remain in the Govern-  
ment, thus obviating any need of  
Ramadier resigning.—United  
Press.

### Major Showdown

Paris, Mar. 19.  
The Communists announced to-  
day that they would not approve  
the 34,000,000,000 franc credit  
for the Indo-China war, thus  
precipitating a major showdown.  
—United Press.

## Mr. Attlee Scolds Montgomery

London, Mar. 19.

Field-Marshal Montgomery, Chief of Imperial  
General Staff, was criticised in the House of  
Commons today for the political speech he  
made during the weekend in which he said  
that his plan for a victory over the economic  
crisis was dominant leadership, team-work,  
a full day's labour, no restrictions on production  
and a proper working price.

After Viscount Hinchinbrooke,  
Conservative, had said that it  
was constitutionally improper for  
the Chief of Imperial General  
Staff to make a speech with  
political implications, the Prime  
Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee,  
commented: "I entirely agree. It  
is entirely undesirable that any-  
one holding such a position  
should make a political speech."  
"I have spoken to him and  
pointed out the danger of making  
speeches which might be mis-  
terpreted by persons who want  
to make mischief. I am refer-  
ring of course to some organs of  
the press."

The question had been raised  
by Mr. Raymond Blackburn,  
Labour Member, who had asked  
Mr. Attlee, if Field-Marshal  
Montgomery had the Govern-  
ment's permission to make the  
speech. He also asked him to  
ensure that Field-Marshal Mon-  
tgomery did not again express his  
political views while holding the  
office of Chief of Imperial Gen-  
eral Staff.

### Monty's Regrets

Mr. Attlee added: "Field-  
Marshal Montgomery had desired  
to emphasise to the engineers the  
points in the Government's cam-  
paign for increased production,  
which had already been made by  
Ministers. He regretted that some  
newspapers should have imputed to  
him the intention of criticising  
the Government—a thing which  
never entered his mind." (Loud  
opposition laughter).  
Mr. Blackburn said that he had  
no intention of disparaging the  
Field-Marshal but commanders  
should not do things which would  
be unlawful if done by their sub-  
ordinates.—Reuter.

## FISHERMEN BETTER

London, Mar. 19.

Li-Col William Morgan Fletcher  
raised Britain's favourite  
question in the House of Com-  
mons tonight.

"What's the matter with our  
weather forecasters?" he asked  
Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary  
of State for Air, whose depart-  
ment is responsible.

The forecasters became a con-  
troversial issue when the Air  
Ministry predicted a "big thaw"  
the day the winter's worst bliz-  
zard struck.

"To my regret, I must admit  
that the science of meteorology  
still leaves much to be desired,"  
Mr. Noel-Baker replied.

Air Commodore Arthur Vere  
Harvey interposed, "Experienced  
fishermen are much more ac-  
curate."—United Press.

### QUEEN MOTHER AT YARD

London, Mar. 20.

Queen Mary, mother of the  
King, was in her private car at  
Scotland Yard today.

The Queen Mother, still agile  
enough at 80 to fulfil two or  
three public engagements a  
week, inspected the Yard's crime  
laboratories and asked to have  
her fingerprints taken.—Associated  
Press.

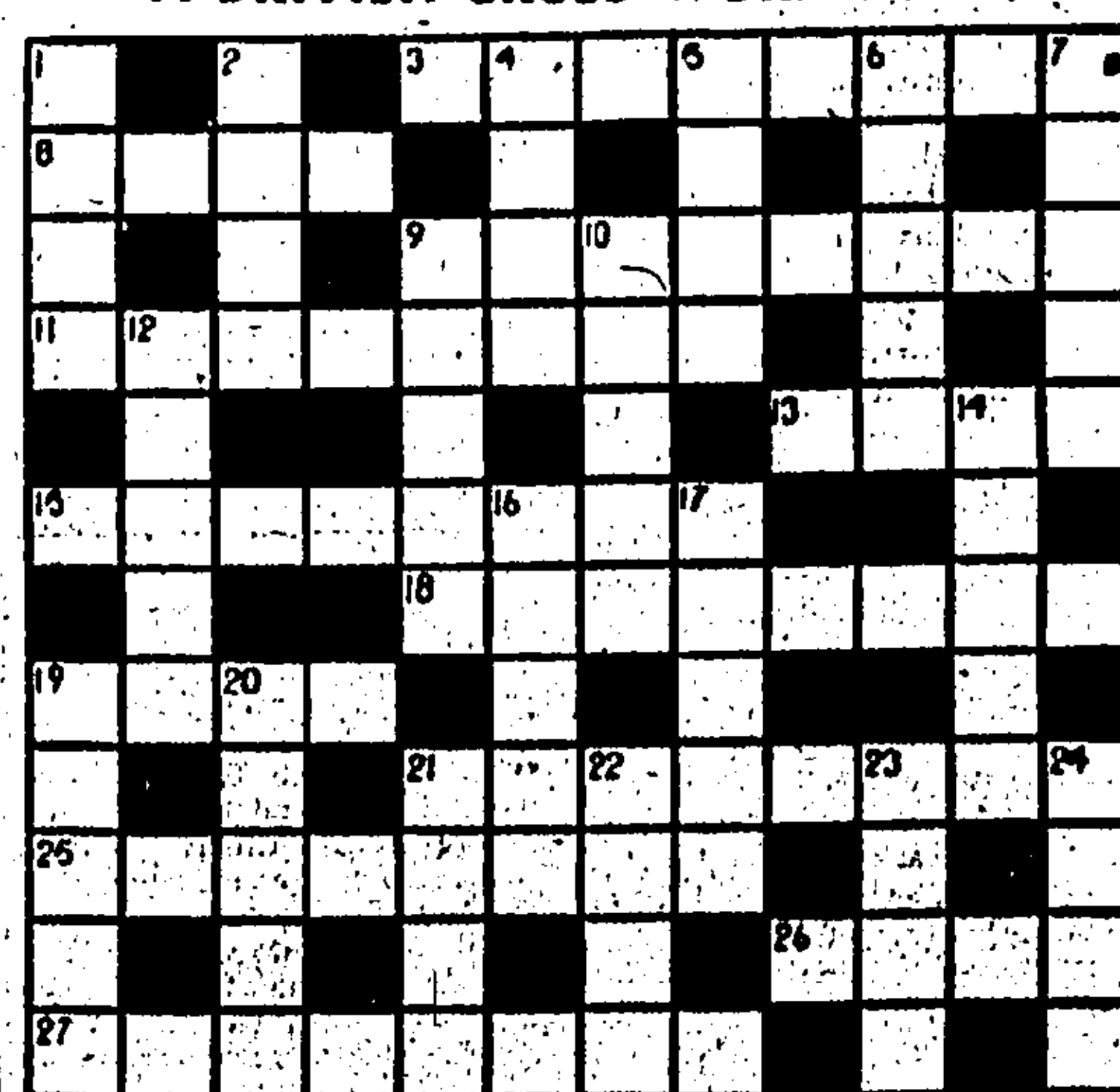
### VISAS OUT

London, Mar. 19.

Sweden, Switzerland and  
Liechtenstein have agreed to abolish  
their visas for holders of Swiss  
radio announced today, quoting  
an official announcement.

Visas will still be necessary for  
Swiss seeking employment in  
Switzerland and Swiss and  
Liechtenstein citizens seeking em-  
ployment in Sweden.—Reuter.

### A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



#### Clues Across

3. Walked casually.
8. Den.
9. Manifested.
11. Put back.
13. In good health.
15. Refute.
18. Pilfering.
19. Flock.
21. Shut apart.
23. Of late.
25. Tumble with.
27. Silt.

#### Clues Down

1. Smear with ink.
2. Express displeasure.
4. Trip.
6. Grain.
8. Fall from grace.
7. Reside.
9. Tie up.
10. Depart.
12. Banish.
14. Weapon.
16. Water animal.
17. Before time.
19. Assist.
21. Assured.
23. Vain.
25. Trip.
27. Fete.
24. Blockhead.

#### Yesterday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1. Period; 4. Staid; 7. Interval; 8. Deuce; 9. Tailor; 11. Samples; 13. Busted; 15. Mon-  
day; 16. Cease; 19. Stridest; 20.  
Toss; 21. Tiers.  
DOWN:—1. Point; 2. Ideal; 3.  
Audit; 17. Wily.



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## "CHALK PIT" MURDER CASE AT OLD BAILEY

London, Mar. 19.  
When the "chalk pit murder" trial began at Old Bailey today, Mr. Anthony Hawke, prosecuting, asked that three witnesses on whose evidence in part the Crown must rely should be treated "with caution."  
"They can hardly command respect," he said. "They were apparently quite willing for money to lure Mudie to the place where he met his death."

Thomas John Ley, 66-year-old company director and former Minister of Justice for New South Wales, of Beaufort Gardens, Chelsea, and Laurence John Smith, 38, joiner of Belvoir Road, East Dulwich, were charged with the murder of John McMain Mudie, 35, barman and 8th Army corporal, whose body was found in a chalk pit. Both Ley and Smith pleaded not guilty. "The case for the prosecution," said Mr. Hawke, "is that Ley's jealousy prompted conspiracy. The acts which caused Mudie's death were performed in a flat at Beaufort Gardens. He was deceived there by persons suborned for the purpose by Ley."

"Those persons occupy different places. One, Smith, is in the dock. The others in their different capacities are witnesses. There is a man named Buckingham, Buckingham's son and Mrs. Bruce. The elder Buckingham was arrested and charged with being concerned with the two accused in the murder but was discharged by the magistrate, no evidence being offered against him."

### Finding Of Body

Mr. Hawke said that at about 3.30 p.m. on Nov. 30, a man named Combes, who lived at Warrington, Surrey, passing a chalk pit found a bundle of rags covering the body of a man. When the overcoat which covered the body was pulled away, a piece of rope was found loosely tied round the neck. A piece of rag was round the neck as well. Mudie, at the time of his death was employed as a barman at the Regatta Hill Hotel, where he lived. He had been strangled and in the opinion of Dr. Eric Gardner, pathologist at Westminster Hospital, the cause of death was asphyxia, mainly due to the rope round the neck being drawn tightly.  
"There is no doubt that he was transported and dumped into the chalk pit," said Mr.

Hawke. "The case for the Crown is that he died in London as a result of being strangled or asphyxiated after being gagged, bound and violently handled. Smith had said that for his part in the matter he was paid £200 in notes by Ley. Smith said that he gave £30 to Buckingham and spent £130 on clothes and presents. Buckingham had also said that he was paid £200 in notes handed to him by Ley just before he left on the night in question."

### Extraordinary Story

"This is a very extraordinary story founded upon the unreasonable jealousy which Ley had of Mrs. Brook, a widow 66 years of age. Her married life was lived in Australia and there she met Ley who also lived in that country. After her husband's death, she and her daughter came to England. Mrs. Brook's daughter went into hospital for an operation. When she was in hospital, Mrs. Brook took over her flat and occupied it. Among other people living there was Mudie."

"Mrs. Brook met Mudie on one occasion only—on the stairs when she was introduced to him by Mrs. Evans and passed the time of day.  
"Mudie appears to have been a perfectly harmless and decent character, but for some reason Ley got it into his head that he was engaged in intrigue with Mrs. Brook. There was no foundation for his suspicion."

"Ley made inquiries from a hotel porter named Minden at the Royal Hotel, Bloomsbury, whether he knew of anyone with a car who would like to earn a year's salary in a few weeks."

"Subsequently, meetings took place with Buckingham and Smith and a cocktail party was arranged at No. 6, Beaufort Gardens, Chelsea, at which Mudie was to attend as barman. Mrs. Bruce, a friend of Buckingham, senior, and a

### HOPE ABANDONED

Singapore, Mar. 19.  
All hope of finding the crew of four and six passengers of the RAF Dakota, lost on a flight from Singapore to Hong Kong on Feb. 20, has now been abandoned. Mr. P. D. Maitland, Indian-Chinese representative at the Singapore Food Conference, was among the passengers aboard the plane.—Reuter.

bus driver's wife, was to bring Mudie to London in a car.  
At home, Mr. Hawke said, all the properties—gag and rope—had all been got together. "In Smith's own words, we took up our positions. Buckingham was to throw a rug over Mudie. He had a rug and I had a rope,"—Reuter.

### POST OFFICE NOTICES

#### Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below—

**FRIDAY, MARCH 21**  
Straits 10 a.m.  
Pahang, Malacca and Tanjong Pagar 10 a.m.  
Siam, Amoy and Fuzhou 2 p.m.  
Shanghai 2 p.m.  
Hankow (direct) 2 p.m.  
Hankow and Malacca 3 p.m.  
Kanton 4 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi 4 p.m.  
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.  
Airmail for Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bora, Cairo, Johannesburg, Australia, Mauritius, London and New York and Canada: Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.  
Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.  
Airmail for Kanton, Amoy, Fuzhou and Hongkong (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

**SATURDAY, MARCH 22**  
Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.  
Siam, Amoy, Fuzhou, Hongkong, Malacca, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Noon.  
Bangkok 2 p.m.  
Manila P.I. 3 p.m.  
Shanghai 3 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi 4 p.m.  
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.  
Airmail for Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bora, Sydney and Auckland (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.  
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fuzhou and Kanton (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.  
Airmail for Chungking only (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

**SUNDAY, MARCH 23**  
Airmail for Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London, Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. 22/3, (Ord.) 9.30 a.m. 22/3, G.P.O. (Reg.) 5 p.m. 22/3, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/3.  
Siam 10 a.m.  
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (Reg.) 3 p.m. 22/3, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/3.  
Siam 10 a.m.  
Airmail for Kowloon, Hongkong, Amoy, Fuzhou and Shanghai (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

## War-Time Telegram To Churchill

Moscow, Mar. 19.  
The text of the telegram sent to Mr. Winston Churchill by the British War Cabinet during the Yalta Conference—revealed by Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister at Moscow today—was framed after a midnight meeting, it is learned here.

The Cabinet was considering a proposal to fix the total reparation figure for Germany at \$20,000,000,000—half of which was to go to Russia.

The text of the telegram sent to Mr. Churchill at that time reads as follows:

"We consider it quite inadvisable to state any figure for German deliveries until the possibilities have been properly investigated on the spot. We consider that \$20,000,000,000 worth, which equals \$500,000,000 a year for ten years, is far too great."

"It is roughly the equivalent of Germany's pre-war gross exports. That is to say, not allowing for any imports in an average year."

"It is not to be thought that this sum could be paid by a Germany that has been bombed, defeated, perhaps, dismembered, and unable to pay for imports. It is true that some of it will be her capital assets, but that will make it so much harder for her to pay."

"We also attach importance of some mention being made of payment for German imports. Unless this is a priority at least equal to reparations, we shall find ourselves paying for imports necessary to keep Germany alive while others obtain reparations."—Reuter.

### N.Y. SILVER

New York, Mar. 19.  
Silver, bar (checked price) per 100,000, 70 1/2.—Reuter.

Athens, Mar. 19.  
Press reports printed here claimed that guns at Yugoslav frontier posts opened fire against Greek troops during a 12-hour battle between Greek Army forces and guerrillas. The reports gave no definite location.—United Press.

## MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
THE MOST ROMANTIC RIT  
SINCE EVE GAVE ADAM  
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'AIR FORCE' AND  
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**"UNCLE HARRY"**  
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SS "General Gordon"	April	28
SS "Marine Lynx"	May	20

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SS "Mount Mansfield"	March	29
SS "Marine Leopard"	April	7

**BOMBAY VIA MANILA, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE AND MADRAS**

SS "Marine Adder"	March	27
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### MANILA

SS "General Meigs"	April	7
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S.S. "MIDNIGHT"	Apr. 1 Apr. 3	via Yokohama
S.S. "BLUE JACKET"	Mid Apr.	Direct
S.S. "SIROCCO"	"	via Yokohama

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S.S. "RESOLUTE"	May 10	May 12

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## DE LA RAMA LINES

## ARRIVALS

Vessel	Date	From
m.v. "Benares"	9th. Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco
m.v. "Dona Nati"	7th. Apr.	New York via Los Angeles
m.v. "Holland"	24th. Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th. Apr.	San Francisco

## DEPARTURES

Vessel	Date	For
m.v. "Dona Nati"	13th. Apr.	Atlantic Coast via Manila
m.v. "Holland"	30th. Apr.	Los Angeles & San Francisco

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

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"HUNAN"	Shanghai Tsingtau & Tientsin 4 p.m. 21st Mar.
"NANCHANG"	Hongkong 4 p.m. 22nd Mar.
"TSINAN"	Singapore 2 p.m. 23rd Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang D.L. 25th Mar.
"ANHUI"	Singapore & Amoy 2 p.m. 25th Mar.
"SINKIANG"	Shanghai & Nagoya 4 p.m. 25th Mar.
"SHANGHAI"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Mar.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"SINKIANG"	Singapore 4 p.m. 21st Mar.
"SHANGHAI"	Shanghai D.L. 22nd Mar.
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore 23rd Mar.
"ANHUI"	Singapore & Amoy p.m. 24th Mar.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Sandakan 27th Mar.
"HUPUI"	Tientsin, Tsingtau & Fouchow 31st Mar.

## CANTON RIVER LINE

"WUSHEI"	Sails 9 a.m. 23rd Mar.
"WUSHEI"	Sails 9 a.m. 27th March.
"WUSHEI"	Sails 9 a.m. 29th March.

## Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

## U.K. SERVICE

"ATREUS"	United Kingdom via Straits	25th March
"DIOMED"	United Kingdom via Straits	26th March

## Sailings to

"ATREUS"	Genua, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow via Port Said.	20th March
"DIOMED"	do	15th April

## Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

## Arrivals from

"TAIPING"	Australia via Kure	8th April
"YOCOW"	Sydney & Melbourne	27th March
"TAIPING"	Sydney	12th April

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20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

## BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

## ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	End March.
S.S. "BENRINNES"	U.K.	End March.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.	End April.
S.S. "BENCRACHAN"	U.K.	End April.
S.S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.	End April.

## SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
S.S. "BENRINNES"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam.	April.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam.	May.

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## Extension Of Control Asked By Truman

Washington, Mar. 19.

## London Exchanges

London, Mar. 19.

On New York 4.02, 4.02, Montreal

4.02, 4.02, Zurich 17.34, 17.34, Stock

holm 14.87, 14.87, Buenos Aires unqu-

oted, Brazil 78.4416, Brazil (sellers) un-

quoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium

416.80, 416.80, Paris &amp; French Empire

416.80, 416.80, Syria 880, 885, Lisbon

99.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle

17.25, 17.25, Netherlands West India

7.5, Netherlands East India 10.60, 10.70,

Holland 10.03, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Den-

mark 19.82, 19.85, France 201, 202, Nor-

way 60.08, 60.02, Palestine 70%, 100%,

Philippines 8.00, 8.14.

Forward rates, one month: United

States 2 p. 1/2, Canada 1/2 p. 1/2, D.

Switzerland 1/2 p. 1/2, D. Sweden 1/2 p.

1/2, D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Hol-

land 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing rates: Mon-

day 44.00, Italy 71.25.

Free market rates: India 17.94, 18.30,

Australia 125.00, 125.50, New Zealand

124.97, 125.00, South Africa 100.00,

100.50, Tehran 128, 130, Alexandria

07.87, 07.65, Singapore 2/4-1/10, 2/4-1/4,

Hongkong 1/2-1/10, 1/2-1/10, Philippi-

nes 8.10, 8.10, Tongan 1/5-1/10, 1/5-1/10,

1/5-1/10, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C rates: Lima 20.10, 20.16,

Tapan 108.02, 108.32, Valparaiso 100.02,

101.80, Turkey 112.40, 113.00, Uruguay

7.16, 7.20.

Central American A/C rates: Mexico

7.16, 7.20, Bogota 7.00, 7.08, Renter.

LONDON DISCOUNT

RATES

London, Mar. 19.

Day to Day Loan 1/2, Short Money 3/4

to 1/2, Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32, 3

Months 9/16 to 5/8, Fine Trade Bills, 3

Months 1/2 to 1/2, 6 Months 1/2 to 1/2,

Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1/2 to 1/2, 3

Months 1/2 to 1/2, Renter.

## ALEXANDRIA BULLION

Alexandria, Mar. 19.

Gold, per "lire" 160 piastres.

Bank notes 400, 500, 1000, 2000, 5000,

10000, 20000, 50000, 100000, 200000,

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President Truman today asked Congress to extend the United States export control act for one year. He stated in his message that it was essential to extend the act well in advance of June 30, the date on which it expires.

"Any delay would prove un-

satisfying to business and would

handicap the planning and execu-

tion of our food and other pro-

grammes," President Truman

said.

The President promised that

export controls would be removed

as rapidly as possible, pointing



7. D'Aguiar St. H.K. 9. Middle Rd. Kow.

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## Record Field For Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 19. A record field for the Lincolnshire Handicap and the biggest Grand National field since 1929 are forecast by the final acceptances for the races made today. Fifty-three horses are left in the Lincolnshire and 66 in the Grand National, which is the number that went to the post when Greylach won in 1929. The largest number of starters since was 43 in 1931.

The biggest field for the Lincolnshire was in 1939 when Squadron Castle beat 37 opponents.

Backers who have accepted the Victorin Club coupled odds about French-trained horses can have eight to represent them. They include the favourite, Vagabond, French classic winner Real and the three-year-old Yatal. Four horses who ran in the race last year have accepted again. They are Langton Abbot, who won, Poolfox, who was third, Effervescence and Giraud.

The horses who occupied the first five places at Aintree last year may take their chance again this year. The winner, Lovely Cottage, Jack Findlay, who beat Prince Regent for the second place, House Warner, fourth and Schubert fifth are among the acceptors.

The winning owner in the Grand National will receive £9,032 as compared with £8,806 in the corresponding race last year.

**Lincoln Call-Over**

Tonight's call-over on the Lincolnshire was:

100 to nine Vagabond taken and offered, 100 to nine Langton Abbot offered, 100 to eight taken, 100 to eight Whistling Wind offered, 100 to seven taken, 20 to one Rivinle and Poolfox, both taken and offered, 22 to one Ouragan taken and offered, 25 to one Quenerville offered, 25 to one taken, 25 to one Persian Book taken and offered, 25 to one Prince Charles offered, 28 to one taken, 25 to one John's Star offered, 28 to one Clever Lad offered, 33 to one taken, 28 to one Effervescence offered, 33 to one Troquator and Patchouly, both offered, 40 to one Ptolemy offered, 50 to one taken, 40 to one Real and Blue Lake, both offered.

The Grand National: Seven to one Prince Regent offered, 100 to six Lovely Cottage offered, 18 to one taken, 20 to one Bricket offered, 22 to one taken, 25 to one Naveley taken and offered, 25 to one Luan Caxon, Jack Findlay, War Risk and Black Jennifer, all offered, 28 to one Dmho, Silver Fame, Rearmament, all offered, 28 to one House Warner offered, 33 to one taken, 33 to one Loughconn offered, 40 to one taken, 33 to one Halyon Hours offered.

**National Probables**

Probable starters for the Grand National are: Prince Regent, 12 stone seven, Chaka, 11 stone eight, Lovely Cottage, 11 stone three, Halyon Hours, 11 stone two, Bricket, 11 stone one, Rearmament, 11 stone one, Kilna Glory, 11 stone, Refuted, 11 stone, Kani, 10 stone 13, Naveley, 10 stone 12, War Risk, 10 stone 10, Silver Fame, 10 stone 10, Schubert, 10 stone 10, Luan Caxon, 10 stone 10, Great Patrick, 10 stone 10, Gormans Town, 10 stone nine, Jack Findlay, 10 stone eight, Luan Caxon, 10 stone seven, Brighters, 10 stone seven, House Warner, 10 stone six, Klaxton, 10 stone five, E.P., 10 stone five, Muelclad, 10 stone four.

Bullington ten stone four, Bogakar ten stone three, Loughconn ten stone one, First of The Dandies ten stone one, MacMoffat ten stone one, Highland Chieftain ten stone one, Rowland Dray ten stone one, Sholia, Cottage ten stone one, Yung Yat ten stone one.

The remainder all carry ten stone. Brick Bat, Bomber Command, Parthenon, Caughoo, Granitz, Oculter, Soda, Tulyra, Some Chicken, Wish Me Luck, Graepin Victory, Domino, Prattler, Black Jennifer, Martin, Clydutt, Barandine, Double Sam, Wicklowell, Gypso, Good Date, Jubilee Flight, Bolder Bob, Tribune, Oh Joe, Shan-nakili, Lintill, Happy Lad, Day.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KERR, at the "China Mail" Press, No. 10, Ice House Street, Hong Kong.

## DESPITE THE BAN

Memphis, Mar. 19. World middleweight champion Tony Zale said here today that despite the N.Y. State Boxing Board's ban he will defend his title against Rocky Graziano.

But since Rocky lost his license in New York the fight will be held in Chicago in the open air in July or August, Zale said that the fight will draw \$1,000,000. — United Press.

## Aintree's Appeal

Liverpool, Mar. 19. Topham's Ltd., managers of the Aintree course where the Grand National steeplechase will be run on March 29, appealed today to the National Fire Service to pump three inches of water left standing on the track by floods.

Aintree officials said two pumps probably will be in operation tomorrow and official inspection of the course and jumps will be made on Friday. — United Press.

## Anderson Protests

London, Mar. 19. Cliff Anderson, whose defeat in the Empire featherweight championship fight last night caused an uproar, today made a formal protest to the Board of Control against the referee's decision. His manager is hoping to gain official favour for a return contest with a sidekick of £500.

Anderson said: "The referee's decision last night is something that cannot be revoked and against which I have no appeal, but I hope the Board will have the sportsmanship to give me a return contest."

## Light Blues Break Record

London, Mar. 19. The Cambridge University crew, which meets Oxford in the Varsity boat-race on March 29, broke the record for the full course, from Mortlake to Putney, the reverse direction of the boat race course. In their second trial today, covering the distance of four and a quarter miles in 19 minutes, 14 seconds, which was 13 seconds inside the previous best.

## YESTERDAY'S TENNIS RESULTS

The following were yesterday's results in the Open Doubles Tennis Championships:

Tau Wai-pul and Tau Yan-pui beat L. Emmett and Capt. J. Russell 6-3, 6-2.

Buster and Patrick Poon received W.O. from Lt. P.A.W. Wilson and Lt. J.M. Coop.

Lum Kwan and Wong Hok-nan beat Albert Chan and James Hsu 6-2, 6-3.

Lee Wai-pong and B. Szeto Blek beat A.E.P. Guest and W.J. Leonard 6-3, 6-2.

## Today's Matches

The following are today's matches:

R. and Y. Segalen v C. Fay and M. Pagh.

F.S.C. Dew and E.L.H. Glen-nie v C. Kottwell and G. Chou.

M.W. Lo and Kenneth Lo v Wong Suk-ki and Au Kam-Moon.

Thomas Lo and Ip Sheng-hing v Ho Ka-lau and F.W. Kwok.

G.E. Clark and L. Roberts v B.T. Mc Jones and F.R. Zimmerman.

## TABLE TENNIS

London, Mar. 19. Europe beat America by five matches to four in the table tennis contest in London tonight.

The series of annual matches between Europe and America for the Gold Cup was planned in 1939, but had to be deferred through the war. — Reuter.

## Readers' Letters

**Income Tax**

"Sir,—Your leader 'Services Protest' is nothing less than outright misrepresentation. The non-stop whippersnappers about income tax seem very amusing to the servicemen in your midst who pay the highest income tax in the world."

If you have any sense of justice just consider and publish the following facts.

The serviceman is sent to all parts of the world, separated from his family in most cases. In doing this he has the expenses which do not often occur to the settled civilian. He often finds himself in places like Hong Kong and Malaya where owing to the smallness of his pay he cannot take part in any of the normal social life that his civilian compatriots, with their larger pay packets, rehabilitation allowances and tax free existences, wallow in. It is not that he has asked to be sent to such places. He is only a part of the insurance that the nation pays.

Now the serviceman would like to be permitted to do as to pay your income tax and not that of the UK. Surely that is what you should agitate for instead of gloating over "Government has caught up with him." He gets little of the benefits of the tax he pays in UK—example the good subsidy and consequent cheap food when he goes out for a meal or has to run a family. His very presence in the Colony helps pay a lot of indirect taxation. Witness Entertainment tax.

No this latest effort of Government is manifestly unfair. Let us pay your income tax and your duty (but not UK income tax) and we would be delighted. But this last attack on the serviceman's smokes and drinks is very like kicking a man when he is down.

Pence has come upon us and the mentality which caused such harm between the two wars is again predominant.

CHUCK 'IM OUT THE BRUTE.

## NAAFI

Sir,—I am somewhat amazed at the statements made in your editorial of the 20th March 1947, and I would suggest that you verify your facts before publication.

The first instance, NAAFI goods are not subject to local tax in any part of the British Empire, and should the tax be imposed in Hong Kong, it will be the first time that NAAFI supplies have been a source of revenue to any local government.

There is no question of discrimination against the civilian since at the moment, the majority of the services pay income tax at home, while the civilian in Hong Kong pays nothing. If the civilian paid, or pays, income tax at the home rate, it is possible that the servicemen might make less realistic comments, but after the 1st April 1947, the Servicemen will be subject to discrimination inasmuch as he is compelled at present to pay income tax in the Government and therefore indirectly to the Hong Kong Government, in return for the privilege of being allowed to contribute directly to the local Government in the form of NAAFI taxes.

## Teams

The following members of "Zetland Lodge" have been selected to play against "K.B.G.C." on Sunday 23rd.

C. Spradbury, G. W. K. Crawford, G. H. Gumble and G. E. F. Thompson (Skip).

R. W. Smith, F. H. Neale, F. F. Duckworth and H. F. Shields (Skip).

A. R. Brown, A. Bolton, W. A. Stewart and V. C. Labrum (Skip).

The following will represent Kowloon Bowling Green Club against the Zetland Lodge on Sunday, commencing at 3.30 p.m. at K.B.G.C.

L. Sykes, H. A. Lammer, I. Newton and A. J. Hall (skip).

E. F. Pope, F. H. Wilkinson, J. F. McGowan and J. McKelvie (skip).

C. Gough, J. G. Meyer, J. Hempey and J. C. Aitken (skip).

The following will represent the Club at football on Saturday on Club ground:

First Division against Kwong Wah at 4.15 p.m.—Jack, Forrow and Hopkinson; Bond, Strange, and Beck; Gaffney, Waller, Redman, Mullen and Fjellstad.

Second Division against HK Signals at 4.45 p.m.—Cotton; Henderson and Sloan; J. Strange; A. Taylor and Odell; Onysay; A. Taylor, Gaffney, Fowler and Barker.

Reserves—Mason and Barker.

## HARDLY MORE THAN A HANDFUL?

Washington, Mar. 19. The United States Secretary of State, General George C. Marshall, "is believed to have been in secret conference in the Kremlin early today with Generalissimo Josef Stalin and the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov," according to the usually reliable correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, Ivan H. Peterman, today.

Marshall and Molotov, said Peterman, went to the Kremlin after Molotov's dinner, and "hardly more than a handful knew where the two key figures had gone."

## H.K.S.P.C.'s Farewell To Mr. Hazlerigg

At a meeting of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children, held in the Board Room of the "South China Morning Post" yesterday, the President, Mr. G.P. de Martin referred to the impending departure from the Colony of the Hon. Mr. T.M. Hazlerigg, C.B.E., M.C.

Mr. de Martin said in part:—

"It is something like 18 years ago that Mr. Hazlerigg gathered together a few men and women of good will and created the Hong Kong Society for the protection of children. Mr. Hazlerigg not only brought to Hong Kong people knowledge of the condition under which the less fortunate little ones of this place existed but showed us that it was the duty of the community to provide and maintain an organisation to protect their interests."

"That, from the first, considerable funds were entrusted to the Society may be attributed to the confidence felt in Mr. Hazlerigg and in those at first associated with him."

"Similarly, that trust enlisted the sympathy and the continuous active assistance of the local administration, the police, the press, and beneficent institutions working on lines parallel to our own."

"I should be wrong and Mr. Hazlerigg would not agree with me if I said he did all the work of the Society but when he was with us most of it was done under his inspiration."

"It is not for me at this committee meeting to tell you all that Mr. Hazlerigg has achieved for Hong Kong outside the Society, but I allow myself to remind you of the children's courts, the remand home and the juvenile offenders ordinance which, it is not too much to say, was his personal achievement."

"Moreover, it was he who broke the ground for much that has been effected elsewhere and by other agencies for the well-being of the Colony—such things as infant welfare, boys' clubs, nutrition research and other activities of which others could tell you better than I."

"At one time I had occasionally to go to our centres where our devoted inspectors provided children with much needed food, advised mothers for the most part quite ignorant of infant hygiene and visited their homes. But this food, this advice, these visits can be traced back to our founder who was then far away, though he had not forgotten us, nor had he been forgotten."

## "Greed And Pride"

"And then came that miserable exhibition of greed and pride which engulfed our community and our society and all else of good report in the world. To assist in the rehabilitation of Hong Kong Mr. Hazlerigg was recalled and so begins the newest chapter of the Society's story. He had founded it. He had inspired its efforts, and now he has made it rise again."

Mr. J. M. Wong, also a younger member of the Society, said:—The President's re-

## 'Something Wrong With H.K. Soccer'

"It seems to me that there is something a great deal wrong with the game in the Colony and I therefore propose that the Council now calmly turn its mind, without any ill feeling, to considering what steps should be taken to bring things back to where they should be—the playing of the game for the game's sake," said Mr. A. Morse, President of the Hong Kong Football Association, yesterday at the full meeting of the Council held at the Hong Kong Hotel.

Mr. Morse's proposition, seconded by Mr. J. Skinner, that a committee consisting of not less than five nor more than seven be appointed to go into the cause of the trouble was carried.

This proposition was after the Council had spent considerable time on the referees' report regarding the Memorial Cup final which was fully debated. Mr. Morse then added that there appeared to be a great deal wrong with the game in the Colony, and that the whole atmosphere of the game was distasteful.

"Referees are resigning; there are charges and counter-charges and what is worse of all, inaction. All this does the game no good. Control of football must be maintained or everything would become a shambles," he concluded.

The meeting considered at great length the report of Capt. England concerning the final of the Memorial Cup played on Thursday, March 13 and after due deliberation decided that (a) the appointment of Cpl. Mellor was due to a misunderstanding and that under the circumstances he did his best (b) that the referee was the sole judge on the field of play on any points concerning rough or robust play and that his report on the rough play during the game be accepted.

The third point in Capt. England's report concerning alleged professionalism was withdrawn at the writer's request when it was pointed out that it was the question of sportsmanship involved and not of professionalism.

The last point concerning policy arrangements was satisfactorily explained to the referee and it was decided that small committee deal with the question for future games.

The other item on the agenda was the four letters from various withdrawing their participation in active referees. After considerable debate it was decided to appeal to the referees concerned to withdraw their resignation and to assure them that everything was being done to meet their demands.

A running battle ensued. Eventually, the smaller junk surrendered and the master of the fishing junk, on going alongside, found that two of the Panzer Corps had been killed and a boatman wounded in the leg. The accused were made to give up their arms. They were then taken on board the fishing junk and brought to Pingshan, where the Police were informed about the incident.

## "Orders"

First accused said that he was a member of the Canton Military Government and that there was no reason why he should commit robbery. He was only carrying out orders.

The second accused said that he had received orders to investigate the smuggling of grain. The head of the group had commanded the junk in order to search for smugglers. Sampans were called upon to submit to a search. Two shots were fired in the air when the sampans failed to obey. Hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. this morning.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 952 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 0.30 to 7.30 and 0.00 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.  
1.15 p.m.—Variety.  
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.  
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.  
1.15 p.m.—Instrumental Duets (Patricia Leitch and John Robinson).

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.  
2.30 p.m.—Jazz (Tones) and Symphonies.  
2.40 p.m.—Film Music.  
3.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.  
3.15 p.m.—London Relay: Home News.  
3.30 p.m.—London Relay: Sports.  
3.45 p.m.—"Romance and Rhythm".  
4.00 p.m.—STUDIO: "You Asked For It".

Chinese National Currency was stationary at 38 1/2 cents for spot and 45 1/2 cents for futures (for CN1,000). U.S. dollars had buyers at \$48.50, starting at \$14.40 and American pounds at \$12.52.

The wedding of Ptd. Roy Burton, 27 Fld. Ret., to Mary Chan, of 20 Chi Wo Street took place at the Registry yesterday. Mr. J. M. Hall, Registrar of Marriages, officiated. Mr. G. Freeman, of 10, Phillips' was best man.

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